Homework Chapter 3

3.1 and 3.2

Ms. Leigh’s Question 1

Given two rectangles, one with side length 2 and longer side length 3. And the second larger one with a scale factor of 3 between them. Do the diagonals have a scale factor of 3 between them? Why or why not.

3.1 #4 and #12

3.2 #6

3.3 Ms. Leigh’s Problem 1

Ms. Leigh’s Famous Chart for remembering sine and cosine: Fill in radian measure in row 2. Then starting with row 3: Count off left to right starting with 0.Count back right to left starting with 0 in row 4. Square root and divide by 2 in rows 3 and 4.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| angle in deg | 0° | 30° | 45° | 60° | 90° |
| angle in rad |  |  |  |  |  |
| sine |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosine |  |  |  |  |  |
| tangent |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**3.3 Ms. Leigh’s homework 2**

Sketch a pair of vertical angles. NOT 90/90. Measure them and make sure they are supplement. Using your calculator find the sine of each angle measure. And using  on your calculator on the sine value. See what you get. Come up with a memory aid to help you remember that there’s an obtuse angle with the SAME sine value.

3.3 #6 AND # 4

Plus

**3.3 Ms. Leigh’s Problem Three**

**Next page.**

Suppose we have the following scenario. What is BC? Use the Law of Cosines!

**3.3 Ms. Leigh’s Problem Four** Use the Law of Cosines to FIND cos(A). Then use cosine inverse to get the measure of angle A.

What is the cos(A)?

Hints: fill in the formula with what you know and BACKSOLVE for cos A!

How will we find the measure of angle A? hint use your calculator!

3.4 and 3.5 Homework 3.4 #2 and #6

Review problems: #2, #12, #14 (Rsquared is the usual plane),

#18, #26, #28